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APPLICATION NO.	FI	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/667,374	667,374 09/23/2003		Ayumu Oda	4492-0108P 9210	
2292	7590	12/29/2004		EXAMINER	
BIRCH STE	WART	KOLASCH & BIF	HINZE,	HINZE, LEO T	
PO BOX 747					
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2054	

DATE MAILED: 12/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/667,374	ODA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Leo T. Hinze	2854				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was railure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	i6(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	ely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 Oc	<u>ctober 2004</u> .	,				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This	action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-3 and 5-10 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) 1,2,5 and 7-10 is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 3 and 6 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on 23 September 2003 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the option of of the optio	re: a) \square accepted or b) \square object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		·				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Avants, US 5,235,348 (Avants).

Avants teaches an optical writing device comprising: a writing head (28, Fig. 1) including a plurality of light emitting portions (76, Fig. 3) aligned in an array (77, Fig. 9A) for irradiating an exposure object with light, the writing head having opposite first and second ends; a first support member (36, Fig, 2) supporting the first end of the writing head; a second support member (37, Fig. 2) supporting the second end of the writing head; and a connecting member (34, 35, Fig. 3) interconnecting the first support member and the second support member while maintaining a positional relationship between the first support member and the second support member; the connecting member having a configuration which is more easily deformable than any one of the first support member, the second support member and the writing head. In Fig. 3, it appears that item 29 has a higher bending moment of inertia due to the multiple ribs 31 than members 34 or 35, which appear to be slender with few features to increase their bending moment of inertia.

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3. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Mochimaru et al., US

4,703,334 (Mochimaru).

Mochimaru teaches an optical writing device comprising: a writing head (70, Fig. 12) including

a plurality of light emitting portions (67, Fig. 11) aligned in an array (col. 7, lines 62-63) for irradiating

an exposure object with light, the writing head having opposite first and second ends; a first support

member (86, Fig. 12) supporting the first end of the writing head; a second support member (87, Fig.

12) supporting the second end of the writing head; and a connecting member (92, Fig. 12)

interconnecting the first support member and the second support member while maintaining a

positional relationship between the first support member and the second support member; the

connecting member having a configuration which is more easily deformable than any one of the first

support member, the second support member and the writing head. In Fig. 12, it appears that item 69

has a higher bending moment of inertia due to the multiple ribs 83, 84 than member 92, which appear

to be slender with few features to increase their bending moment of inertia.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness 4.

rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in

section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that

the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary

skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the

invention was made.

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This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mochimaru in view of 5. Uchiyama et al., US 6,278,471 (Uchiyama).

Mochimaru teaches the connecting member formed of a thin metal sheet (col. 9, lines 20-25). Mochimaru is silent as to the material of construction of the first and second support members.

Mochimaru does not teach the first and second support members being made from a resin.

Uchiyama teaches an image forming apparatus with an LED exposure head that uses resin for various parts of the head because resin reduces the overall weight of the head (col. 7, lines 24-26).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Mochimaru to use resin to construct the first and second supports, because Uchiyama teaches that resin helps reduce the weight of components.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed 13 October 2004 with regard to claim 3 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

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In response to applicant's argument that the limitations of claim 3 are not shown inherently or specifically in the reference, Avants does show a connecting member having a configuration which is more easily deformable than every one of the first support member, the second support member and the writing head. Because the connecting member is long and slender, it will deform more easily than the short first and second support members. The connecting member will deform more easily hat the writing head if bent along the proper bending axis, because, due to features such as the cooling fins (31, Fig. 3), the writing head appears to have a greater moment of inertia than the connecting member.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 7. Claims 1, 2, 5 and 7-10 are allowed.
- 8. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

Regarding claims 1 and 7, the prior art of record does not teach or render obvious an optical writing device having all of the structure as claimed, including a connecting member formed of a material which is more easily deformable than any one of the first support member, second support member, and writing head.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leo T. Hinze whose telephone number is (571) 272-2167. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Hirshfeld can be reached on (571) 272-2168. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pairdirect.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Leo T. Hinze Patent Examiner AU 2854 23 December 2004